



MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 4, 1905.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.

There is reason to believe that the principal powers in the attempt to coerce the Sultan exceedingly regret the action which has brought them into a serious dilemma. He has not yielded to their demands, despite their confident expectations that he would do so as soon as a fleet assembled, and now there are active secret negotiations afoot, with the object of seeking some escape from the difficulty without sacrificing the dignity of either side. A Constantinople correspondent telegraphs that Italy is taking the leading part with Germany in this direction. The Sultan is conciliatory to the extent of being willing to make concessions which do not touch his sovereignty in European dominions. On the latter point he declares firmly that he will never compromise. The most he will do is to acknowledge the financial agents of the powers as counselors to the Ottoman crown. There is an important body of diplomatists outside the representatives of the signatory powers. All these neutral members of the diplomatic corps regard the present policy of the great powers as absolutely unequalled for, unjust and utterly unwise, and the powers themselves seem to be unwilling to take the step which would bring about a holy war, which, once started, would sweep over a great portion of Asia and Europe.

Federal control of foods, drugs and liquors, to secure their purity, is provided in a bill to be introduced in the Senate at an early date, by Senator Heyburn, of Idaho. Jurisdiction of the government over these articles is declared in the measure when they become articles of interstate or foreign commerce, and a penalty of a maximum fine of \$500 and one year's imprisonment is provided for violators of the regulations. It is made unlawful to sell or manufacture any article of food, drugs, medicines or liquors, which is adulterated or misbranded, or which contains any poisonous or deleterious substance. The bill prohibits the introduction into the United States or insular possessions from a foreign country of foods, drugs and liquors which are not pure or are misbranded. Such a law should be passed at once and without trouble, but it is dollars to doughnuts that it will not be. There is too much money in the adulterated stuffs.

The United States Steel Corporation has recently purchased 2500 acres of land on the south shore of Lake Michigan, in Indiana, with the expectation of erecting soon a manufacturing plant on an enormous scale. It is reported at Washington, Pa., that the steel trust has absorbed 60,000 acres of coal lands in that section, at an expense of \$10,000,000. This is expected to make the trust independent of coal troubles for several decades. The steel industry, it should be remembered, is one of those infant industries which require protection.

A small band of Cuban revolutionists, headed by Roban and Catillo, numbering less than 100, has taken to the mountains on the border of Pinar del Rio, pursued by government police. Such "revolutions" are common in Cuba and also in the Central and South American States and occur periodically. The revolutionary spirit is born in these people and many of them have nothing else to do when they don't revolt.

For every railroad collision someone is responsible, with very rare exceptions. The engineer who ran past signals and drove his engine through the rear car of the train ahead in Massachusetts recently has been held on a charge of manslaughter. If this course were rigorously pursued and the "careless" officials made to pay the penalty for their criminal carelessness there would be fewer railroad accidents.

SENATOR PLATT, of New York, when asked in Washington on Saturday concerning a report that he intended to resign his seat in the Senate, replied: "The report is too absurd to deny." A burnt child dreads the fire. The Senator resigned once before. Mr. Depew also says he will not resign. Well, hardly; he never would get back in the Senate again.

THE Philadelphia Record says: "To get its full membership this week Congress will first have to open a jail or two." Our esteemed contemporary should remember that it is bad taste to joke on facts.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Cases argued, Saturday, Elliott vs. receiver, argued and submitted.

Newport News Publishing Company vs. Burnister; argued and continued until today.

Next cases to be called: Stokes's administratrix, vs. Southern Railway Company; Winder vs. Cook and others, and Allison's executor vs. Wood, being Nos. 10, 11 and 12 on argument docket.

More than 200,000 barrels of apples are said to have been shipped out of the Virginia apple belt this season.

read the court's opinion, held that when the State several years ago prohibited the sale of liquor by private parties and undertook the control of the traffic by the dispensary system the State subjected itself to the same federal liabilities as attached to the persons previously engaged in the liquor business in the State. Justices White, Peckham and McKenna dissented.

Representative Martin, of South Dakota, called on the President this morning to consult about a bill which he has prepared providing for the federal regulation of all corporations which deal in the necessities of life, and which engage in interstate commerce. The bill is aimed particularly at the beef, oil and cereal business, and will require the "trusts" to take out federal licenses in the Department of Commerce after next July.

Senator Martin in the Senate and Mr. Swanson in the House today received the congratulations of many of their fellow members upon their recent election. It is said that an Alexandrian has purchased the Hotel Lincoln in this city for \$65,000.

A caucus of the republican Senators has been called by Senator Allison, to meet tomorrow immediately after the adjournment of the days' session. The particular purpose will be the appointment of a committee on committees, whose duty it will be to assign members to fill the existing vacancies on the standing committees.

Both the Virginia Senators and all her Representatives were in their places when Congress met today.

News of the Day.

A Washington report states that Chairman Cortelyou spent \$1,800,000 to elect Mr. Roosevelt President.

Mrs. William Moore, of Lexington, Ky., a woman of 42 with 10 children, has married a young man, and her household is in revolt.

While the bridegroom-elect and wedding guests were waiting yesterday, Mrs. Minnie Harthorn, the bride-elect, left by the back door of her home in Kalamazoo, Mich.

The annual report of Commissioner John W. Yerkes, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, shows that the receipts for the year were \$234,178,976, an excess of \$1,284,195, over 1904.

After eight weeks and the examination of 5,000 veniremen, a jury was secured in Chicago Saturday to try Charles Gilhooly, who is charged with causing the death of a non-union workman during a strike.

Reports of a pending merger of Virginia Carolina Chemical Company and American Cotton Oil Company were reiterated in New York Saturday and were made the basis of the advance of the stocks of both companies.

Under orders received from Governor Warfield, the Governor Thomas, of the Maryland oyster navy, under the direct command of Capt. T. C. B. Howard, commander of the State fishery force, left Annapolis Saturday for Crisfield, for the purpose of maintaining order.

Democratic members of Congress have learned that Speaker Cannon does not intend to take as many committee places from them as they first feared he would. There is good authority for the statement that the democrats will not lose more than 15 places and the number may not be greater than 10.

President Edward Southon and the entire Louisiana State Board of Health, with the exception of Dr. Stephens, have tendered their resignations to Governor Blanchard, and in a report declared that no attempt was made to suppress the facts as to yellow fever in New Orleans when convinced of its existence.

Mr. George W. Vanderbilt has closed a deal with eastern capitalists, representing large lumber interests, for the sale of the timber in his celebrated Pisgah forest in North Carolina. Mr. Vanderbilt is to receive \$2,000,000. There are 300,000 feet or more of lumber in the forest boundary. Mr. Vanderbilt has sold about 10,000 acres.

Commander Howard arrived at Crisfield Md., yesterday on the oyster navy patrol boat Governor Thomas with rifles and ammunition and is prepared to protect the oyster farm of the Tangier Packing Company against poachers. The Somerset county grand jury will meet today in Princess Anne and will investigate the recent rioting.

As President Roosevelt's special train was passing through north Philadelphia at 7:30 Saturday evening en route to Washington some unknown person hurled a mason's plumb bob through one of the windows of the combination car Salvia. The implement was of iron and weighed about two and one-half pounds. It fell at the feet of Major Webb Hayes, a son of the late President Hayes, who was a passenger on the train. The President himself knew nothing of the matter until nearly an hour after it occurred.

The annual football game between the Annapolis Naval Academy and the West Point Military Academy was played at Princeton, N. J., on Saturday and resulted in a tie—6 to 6. President Roosevelt sat with the naval cadets during the first half of the game and with the army rooters during the second period, and it is a singular coincidence that he proved a hoodoo to both sides. The army team made its score while the President was sitting with their opponents and the sea fighters did likewise. The President greatly enjoyed the game.

House Officers.

The republicans of the House held their caucus Saturday night, and renominated Mr. Cannon for Speaker. All of the other officers of the House were renominated as follows: Clerk, Alexander McDowell, Pennsylvania; sergeant-at-arms, Henry Casson, Wisconsin; doorkeeper, F. B. Lyon, New York; postmaster, Joseph C. McElroy, Ohio; chaplain, Rev. Henry N. Couden, Michigan.

The rules of the Fifty-eighth Congress, including the standing orders to the consideration of pension and claim bills on Fridays, on motion of Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, were decided upon by the caucus. This resolution will be offered by Mr. Dalzell when the House was organized today.

Another resolution was adopted on motion of Mr. Roberts, of Massachusetts, requiring the signature of 50 members to call a caucus.

Representative James A. Tawney, of Minnesota, was re-elected whip for the republican side.

In his speech accepting the nomination Mr. Cannon declared himself in favor of such railroad-rate legislation as will be fair to all parties—and discussed the responsibilities of the republican majority.

Virginia News.

Memorial services were held by Elks in all the cities of the State yesterday. Governor-elect Swanson was the chief orator at the service in Richmond.

This is a contest on for every post-office in the county seats of all the counties of the lower Shenandoah Valley, between Winchester and Staunton.

Spottswood Wellford Waring, aged 67 years, died Saturday at the home of Mrs. McRoy, in Fredericksburg. He was deaf and dumb. One brother survives him.

The recommendations by the Secretary of the Navy for improvements at the Norfolk navy yard call for an expenditure of a million and a half dollars during the present fiscal year.

Mrs. Sidney J. Dudley, wife of a prominent member of the Hampton bar, died suddenly at her residence, East Hampton, Saturday. Mrs. Dudley was the daughter of Henry A. Atkinson, of Richmond.

Governor Montague, delivered the address at the Elks' memorial exercises at Asheville, N. C., yesterday afternoon. He dwelt largely on the virtue of justice between man and man and its relation to the administration of natural affairs.

A meeting of the officers of the various companies composing the Virginia soldiery, was held in Richmond Saturday night. The object of the meeting was the social and material betterment of the Virginia volunteers. Major King, of Alexandria, was among those present.

If looks now as if both the republican and the democratic State leaders are opposed in the reappointment of Capt. J. E. B. Stuart as collector of customs at Newport News, and a strenuous fight will be made against him by the leaders in the United States Senate when the appointment of a collector for that port comes up.

Ex-Congressman Francis R. Lassiter, of Petersburg, who has announced himself as a candidate for Congress from the Fourth district of Virginia, has been endorsed in interviews by prominent business men. The other candidates are Col. William Henry Mann, of Petersburg, and Hon. R. G. Southall, of Amelia county.

The annual debate between George Washington University and the University of Virginia will be held in Washington next Saturday night in National Rifles Hall. The question for debate has been selected as follows: "Resolved, That the United States Government should exercise control over the formation and operation of all corporations engaged in interstate commerce."

The New York Contest.

The contest over the recent election in New York city promises now to be prolonged indefinitely. Assistant Corporation Counsel Butts said last night that it was the intention of the corporation counsel to oppose the effort which is to be made by the Hearst people to get the appellate division so to amend Justice Amend's order as to give the lawyers the right on a recount of the ballots in the boxes to object to the counting of ballots they may deem void.

"We are going to fight this thing to the bitter end," said Mr. Butts.

"Our position is simply this: The inspectors of election were the sole judges of the ballots cast election day under the law. They decided what ballots to count and what not to count. We contend that there is no tribunal that can compel votes counted by them to be thrown out. This is not a mere contest over the majority. Behind it are the elements of disorder which the courts of justice must stay."

On account of the corporation counsel's attitude, Mr. Shearn, of the Hearst forces, admitted last night that no ballot-boxes were likely to be opened this week. All moves to get more boxes opened will await the decision of the appellate division on the question whether or not any ballots found in the boxes can be rejected on the recount as void.

It is the expectation now that the appeal from Justice Amend's order will be argued before the appellate division today.

There is also an expectation that a decision will be handed down within the week. Should the case be decided in favor of the Hearst lawyers' contention the corporation counsel will appeal to the Court of Appeals. The Hearst men will try to get an order to enjoin the canvassers from making any declaration of the vote pending the appeal.

"Opposition now means a struggle that will last for months; how long nobody knows," said Charles J. Shearn Sunday.

The Hearst people are to file notice of their appeal this morning. They also intend to ask for orders authorizing the opening of 50 more ballot boxes, but as the other side has now announced that they will fight an actual canvass, this matter will be tied up pending the appeal.

Conditions in Russia.

While the wires from St. Petersburg are still down, communication has been established by couriers.

Reactionary influences at court together with the Imperial guard, are trying to overthrow Premier Witte and proclaim a dictatorship. General Count Ignatieff and General Skalon, governor of Poland, are candidates for dictator. Scores of people have been killed and wounded in fierce battles between mutineers and Cossacks at Kieff.

A guard for the United States Embassy at St. Petersburg has passed through Berlin.

The Jews at Odessa complain that a proclamation is being circulated in nearly every regiment calling upon the soldiers to exterminate the Jews.

Two regiments at Odessa mutinied, but it is said the authorities disarmed all the men.

The panics at Sebastopol and Cracow, Galicia, are increasing and residents are fleeing from those cities.

The Key That Unlocks the Door to Long Living.

The men of eighty-five and ninety years of age are not the rotund and fleshy, but thin, spare men, who live on a slender diet. As careful as he will, however, a man past middle age will occasionally eat too much or of some article of food not suited to his constitution, and will need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to cleanse and invigorate his stomach and regulate his liver and bowels. When this is done there is no reason why the average man should not live to old age. For sale by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

THE OPENING OF CONGRESS.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Today the hero worshippers were in their glory. They crowded the galleries in the Capitol and saw the nation's big men prancing about seemingly just for their entertainment. It was the opening of Congress, Washington's great annual show. The exhibits were varied and interesting. On the Senate side was Vice President Fairbanks, in the presiding officer's chair; Spooner, from Wisconsin, wreathed in smiles due to the absence, perhaps, of his political rival, La Follette, who didn't see his way clear to abandon the gubernatorial reign at home to be sworn in as a senator; Blackburn more interesting a figure than ever because of the fight that is being waged against him in Kentucky by the adherents of the old Goebel machine, who want Judge Paynter to succeed him; Platt and Depew, of New York, still in the ring despite the rumors of their impending resignation; Foraker, of Ohio, leader of the anti-administration forces in the railroad rate war; Gorman, of Maryland, and Rayner, the new member from that State; Knox, of Pennsylvania, former Attorney-General; Smoot, the Mormon apostle, who has been under fire ever since he landed in the Senate; Carter, of Montana, who returns after several years of retirement. There were others, two for whom the public looked in vain—Barton, of Kansas, and Mitchell, of Oregon.

On the House side the same kind of a holiday throng overflowed the public and private galleries, the ladies, as usual, contributing the touch of color to make the picture attractive. Here, too, on the floor were plenty of celebrities. There were Lorimer, of Chicago, and Brownlow, of Tennessee, two "bosses" who survived the recent catyism. There were Sulloway, of New Hampshire; James, of Kentucky, and Barchfield, of Pennsylvania, six feet six in their stocking feet. Then there was Mr. Cannon, the Speaker, just as young as ever; Cousins, the Demosthenes of his State; Curtis, Campbell and Bowersock, rival candidates for the Senate from Kansas; Hoar, of Massachusetts, a new member; Tawney, of Minnesota, slated for the chairmanship of the appropriations committee; Williams, of Mississippi, the democratic floor leader, and De Armond, the Missourian, whose rapid fire wit and stinging sarcasm are at once the delight and terror of the House. Bourke Cockran, the Tammany orator; Nick Longworth, of Ohio, to get a glimpse of whom the ladies particularly craned their necks, because of his attention to the President's daughter, Miss Alice. Keifer, of Ohio, speaker of the 47th Congress, returning to public life after nearly a quarter of a century; Bingham, of Pennsylvania, the "Father of the House," who administered the oath of office to Speaker Cannon. For the first time in years, not a single flower adorned the desks in either House or Senate. Many orders placed with local florists were cancelled at the last minute, when it was learned that the new rule would be enforced. Such floral tributes as did find their way up Capitol hill were consigned either to the committee rooms of the members, or forwarded to their homes and boarding houses. Hundreds who came to see only the horticultural part of the show were sadly disappointed.

The formal proceedings in both Senate and House were of interest in the main only because Congress hasn't been in session since last spring. They followed the regular routine for opening days. In the Senate, the most spectacular feature was the swearing in of new members; in the House, the election of Speaker Cannon, his speech, and the drawing of seats by the members. No attempt was made to transact other public business, an agreement having been reached that both houses should adjourn over until tomorrow before receiving the President's annual message.

SENATE.

When Vice President Fairbanks entered the Senate chamber, at a minute to twelve o'clock, to rap the assemblage to order almost every member was in his place. Mrs. Fairbanks and members of her family were in the gallery. As the gavel fell, Chaplain Hale, read from First Kings, and invoked Divine guidance for the Senators in the discharge of their duty. A roll-call showed 68 Senators present.

The customary resolutions, one providing for the appointment of a committee to wait upon the President, another instructing the secretary to notify the House of representatives that a quorum of the Senate was present and ready for business, and the last fixing the daily hour of meeting at noon, were adopted. The chair appointed Messrs. Allison and Morgan as the committee to wait upon the President.

Mr. Bulkeley of Connecticut, announced the death of his former colleague, Orville H. Platt. He presented resolutions of respect for the memory of one who had been a member of the Senate for a quarter of a century, which were agreed to. As a further mark of respect, the Senate then adjourned.

The session lasted exactly twenty minutes.

HOUSE.

At 12 o'clock Clerk of the House McDowell declared that "the House will come to order."

Rev. Mr. Couden, the blind chaplain, offered up a prayer for the safety of the members and guidance in their duties. Clerk McDowell then ordered a call of the roll. This consumed twenty minutes.

Miss Alice Roosevelt accompanied by Mr. Frank Lyons, of New York, doorkeeper of the House, appeared in the executive gallery.

The roll-call completed, Clerk McDowell announced that only 264 members had answered to their names, although practically the entire membership of 391 was on the floor.

Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, then placed Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, in nomination for the speakership.

The republicans applauded his brief announcement.

Mr. Henry, of Texas, named John Sharpe Williams, of Mississippi, as the choice of the democrats for Speaker.

The roll was called and the House by a party vote elected Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois.

By a strict party vote, 243 to 128, Speaker Cannon was declared re-elected and General Keifer, of Ohio, and Mr. Vreeland, of New York, republicans, and Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, and Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, were named a committee to wait on Speaker Cannon, to acquaint him of his victory, and escort him to the chair.

In a few minutes Speaker Cannon appeared and the members, standing, applauded as he walked to the rostrum.

There Mr. Williams then presented

the Speaker. Mr. Cannon thanked the House for the honor conferred upon him, particularly as he considered their action as an endorsement of his services as Speaker of the last Congress. He said he would endeavor to preside over the deliberations of the House with fairness to both parties, and to every individual member.

The oath of office was then administered by Gen. Bingham. The members were called by States and the oath was administered to the v.

The State of Oregon was not represented. Both of her Congressmen were in trouble with the courts, as an outgrowth of the land frauds.

The swearing in of the members was concluded at 1:20 p. m.

The House then re-elected its old employees, and they were sworn by the Speaker.

A committee was then appointed to wait upon the President.

Mr. Dalzell, then offered a resolution for the adoption of the rules that were in force in the last House.

Mr. Williams, for the minority, asked that the rule be declared in force for only thirty days.

The first tariff flurry of the session was raised in the House this afternoon, by Floor Leader Williams, of the minority, who warned the "kid" members or "the minority of the majority," not to support the motion by Dalzell of Pennsylvania, to adopt the rules of the last House, as these rules would operate to deprive the republican tariff revisionists of all hope of gaining their point.

Mr. Dalzell, in reply denied Williams' right to speak for the "minority of the majority," but accorded him the right to represent the tariff revisionists.

Wharton, of Illinois, the youngest and most youthful appearing of the "kid" or new members, wanted to know what Williams meant by "kid" members.

Williams retorted that the appearance of his interrogator was sufficient explanation, convulsed the House. On a roll-call, the republicans voting solidly, the old rules were re-adopted.

Capt. Jones Convicted.

The trial of Capt. E. W. Jones was conducted in Norfolk Saturday morning before Judge Hancock. Captain Jones was on the stand to testify in his own defense. He declared that Maude Cameron Robinson committed suicide, and that he tried it and failed. He said that they had made an agreement to die, and both of them had failed to carry out the agreement before, and the act was done afterward without any subsequent agreement.

Dr. Charles Grandy, called as an expert for the prosecution, said that he had examined the body and wounds of the dead woman, and that it was a physical impossibility for a woman to hold a razor in her hand and cut herself in the direction of that wound.

Officer Knapp, of the police force, who was on the scene soon after the tragedy and made the arrest of the prisoner, declared that Captain Jones said: "I must have been crazy when I did it," referring, as the officer said, to the killing.

Several letters written to Captain Jones by the dead woman a short time previous to the tragedy were read to the jury. They were filled with expressions of extravagant affection. He was called "husband," and was cautioned to keep out of danger.

The jury retired early in the afternoon, but did not reach an agreement until shortly before midnight, when they brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree and fixed the penalty at 18 years in the penitentiary. Many of the jurors favored hangings.

Counsel for the defense made a motion for a new trial, which will be argued later. Captain Jones received the verdict with the same stolid indifference he has shown from the beginning. He injured his case and disgusted those who heard his professions of unadulterated love for the girl in the slums, whom he spoke of in endearing terms of "wife" and "my love."

Alleged Cruelty on Oysters Boats.

The revenue cutter Windom returned from her six-days' cruise of investigation of charges of cruelty on the oyster boats.

She covered 300 miles, going up the Potomac river as far as Lower Cedar Point.

Three oyster captains were arrested on charges of cruelty and four members of crews were taken off their vessels because they complained of ill treatment, while, one man was sent ashore, being too ill to work.

The Sadie E. R. Gibson was found and her captain interviewed as to the deaths of Clark and McCabe, of Philadelphia.

One hundred or more vessels were boarded and their crews questioned as to the treatment. As a result, the officers think that while cruelty does exist, the majority of the captains treat their men reasonably.

District Attorney Rose said that as a result of this cruise the government will probably send a cutter out for a similar purpose two or three times each season, which will keep the fear of the law over the oyster captains.

Missing Man Found.

Mr. John R. Dearth, the train dispatcher who disappeared from Roanoke Friday, was found Saturday at the home of John Kingry, a Roanoke county farmer, seven miles from the city. He appeared at the home of Kingry Friday night and asked if a doctor was in, and when told there was not, remarked: "Then I am done for," and dropped to the floor unconscious and has remained in that state ever since that time. His wife and brother-in-law and a physician went out to bring him back to Roanoke. There are no indications of foul play, and the case puzzles the doctors. When Dearth last spoke to his bride two weeks he told her he had a severe headache. Dearth married Miss Maybelle Estes, of Roanoke, the wedding being at Lynchburg.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Today's Telegraphic News

Affairs in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 2.—The situation here continues as serious as can be imagined. The belief is growing, even among many of the moderates, that the way in which the country can be saved from complete mob rule is through the practical abdication of the Czar and the appointment of a triumvirate dictatorship composed of Grand Duke Nicholas, General Troppoff, and Count Alexis Ignatieff, who shall hold the ruling power until order has been fully restored. The mass of the population undoubtedly would welcome anything which would restore quiet to the country. The strikes have affected everyone adversely, and the people are tired of the situation. It is impossible for any one to walk through the streets of St. Petersburg, except the principal thoroughfares, without risk of being held up by roughs. Count Witte's method of governing is condemned everywhere, and the prediction is freely uttered that his fall will come before the end of the year.

Berlin, Dec. 4.—Dispatches received today from St. Petersburg state that warnings of the troops have occurred at Warsaw, Kursk, Minsk, Saratoff, Sherson, Novgorod, Grodno and Karkoff. The result of the mutinies is not given.

London, Dec. 4.—The financial markets display all around weakness entirely on account of the disturbances in Russia and decline in securities. Russian imperial funds dropped three points to 80, but recovered one half. Americans show nervousness. The only steady exception is in the Japanese group.

Grew a New Tibia in Her Leg.

Pottsville, Pa., Dec. 4.—The success of a remarkable operation was demonstrated at the Miness Hospital Saturday, when Miss Hazel Seligman, a patient, walked about with entire freedom. She had bumped her skin and a condition of necrosis of the bone had developed, which for a time was regarded as sufficient gravity to necessitate the amputation of the leg. Dr. Biddle removed the entire tibia, or bone of the leg, extending from knee to ankle, and says that by a peculiar process, known only to himself, he grew an entire new bone.

Cyclists' Contest.

New York, Dec. 4.—Sixteen teams of cyclists, the pick of Europe and American experts, are whirling around the ring in Madison Square Garden in the thirteenth annual six day contest. From the moment the long grind was begun, shortly after midnight, there was only one pair who fell back, while the other fifteen teams kept well together. The negro riders, Dove and Scott, who make up the Afro American team, lost five laps during the first seven hours of the contest as the seven o'clock show showed them to be half a mile behind the others.

Proclaiming Holy War.

Constantinople, Dec. 4.—Proclamations signed by Mohammedan priests calling on all true believers to join in a massacre of foreigners have been found at several of the mosques of the city.

Fire in Mining Village.

Mahany City, Pa., Dec. 4.—Fire threatens to wipe out the mining village of Yatesville, two miles northeast of Shenandoah. The Shenandoah fire company is hurrying to the scene.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVES.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick collapsed this morning as she was about to testify in the Federal Bankruptcy Court at Cleveland, O. This was her first appearance outside of the prison for some months. The woman had promised to "tell all" at this session.

Two Kings in Paris.

Paris is entertaining two kings this week—Don Carlos, of Portugal, and King George, of Greece.

They are there incognito this time, so they walk about the boulevard like ordinary tourists. The King of Portugal dropped into a local shooting gallery the other day and showed his qualities as a marksman by firing apparently without attention and chatting between with his escort.

He made almost a perfect score with both dueling and ordinary pistols.

The two monarchs met quite by accident in the lobby of the Hotel Bristol on Thursday, and enjoyed half an hour's pleasant talk.

The Pamunkeys.

Emily Collins, who died a short time ago, was the oldest woman in the Pamunkey Indian reservation. This fast diminishing tribe, now reduced to 195, is of Algonquin stock, once under the general government of King Powhatan, and the more immediate control of his brother Opeacanough. This tribe lives on an island, in the Pamunkey river, twenty-five miles below Richmond, clinging to early traditions, living a primitive life in the midst of modern artificiality and governing themselves—a republic within a republic.

December's McClure has been received from its publishers in New York and is replete with interesting reading matter on many lines. In the opening article William Allen White gives a character sketch of Gov. Folk of Missouri and tells of his wonderful